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Select Poetry.

NEVER SAY FAIL.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Keep pushing—'tis wiser
Than sitting aside,
And dreaming and sighing,
And waiting the tide;
In life's earnest battle,
They only prevail
Who daily march onward
And never say fail.

With an eye ever open,
A tongue that's not dumb,
And a heart that will never
To
Y
How
Wh
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A
Le
You
In storm
Whatever
We'll onward
And never say

Miscellaneous.

THE ROBBER OF THE WABASH.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

In the summer of 1832, I was engaged with a young man named Lyman Kemp, in locating land lots along the Wabash, in Indiana. I had gone out partly for my health and partly to accommodate one who had ever been a noble friend to me, who had purchased a great deal of government land. At Davenport he was taken sick, and after watching him a week, in hopes that he would soon recover, I found that he had a settled fever; and, as the physician said he would not be able to move on under a month, I determined to push on alone. So I obtained a good nurse, and, having seen that my friend would have everything necessary to his comfort, which money could procure, I left him.

As good fortune would have it, I found a party of six men bound on the very route that I was going, and I waited one day for the sake of their company. At length we set out, with three pack-horses to carry our luggage, and I soon found I lost nothing by waiting, for my companions were agreeable and entertaining. They were going to St. Joseph, where they had mills upon the river, intending to get out lumber the remainder of the season.

On the third day from Logansport we reached Walton's Settlement, on Little River—having left the Wabash on the morning of that day. It was well on into the evening when we reached the little log built inn of the settlement, and we were glad enough of the shelter, for, ere we were fairly under cover, the rain commenced to fall in great drops, and thickly, too. And more still I had to be thankful, for my horse began to show a lameness in one of his hind legs, and when I leaped from the saddle, I found that his foot pained him very much, as I could tell by the manner in which he lifted it from the ground. I ordered the ostler to bathe it with cold water, and then went into the house, where we found a good substantial supper, and comfortable quarters for the night—that is, comfortable quarters for that country at that time.

About ten o'clock, just after I had retired, and just as I was falling into a grateful snooze, I was startled by the shouts of men and barking of dogs, directly under my window. As the noise continued, I arose, threw on my clothes, and went down. "What is it?" I asked of the landlord, who stood in the entry-way.

"Ah! don't you know, stranger?" said the host, returning, "You've heard of Gustus Karl, perhaps?"

Who, in the West, at that time, had not heard of him!—the most reckless, daring, and murderous robber that ever cursed a country. I told the host that I had heard of him often.

"Well," he resumed, "the infernal villain was here only this afternoon, and murdered and robbed a man just up the river. We've been out after him; but he's gin us the slip. We tracked him as far as the upper creek, and there he came out on the bank, fired at us, and killed one of our horses, and then drove into the woods. We set the dogs on, but they lost him.

"And you've come back horseless," I said.

"Yes," the landlord growled. "But," he added, with a knowing shake of his head, "he can't run clear much longer. The country is in arms, and he'll either leave these huntin's or be dropped."

"What sort of a man is he?" I asked.

"The very last man in the world you would take for Gus Karl. He is small—not a bit over five feet six; with light curly hair, a smooth white face, and not very stout. But, Lord love ye, he's quick as lightning, and his eye's got fire in it. He dresses in all sorts of shapes, but generally like a common hunter. Oh! he's the very devil, I do believe."

After the tub full of whiskey and water which the host had provided, was all drunk, the crowd began to disperse, and shortly afterwards I went up again to bed; and this time I slept on uninterrupted till morning.

I had just eaten my breakfast, and had gone out to the front door, when a horseman came dashing up to the place, himself and animal all covered with mud. It had been raining all night. The first thing the new comer did was to inquire for me. I answered at once to the name, and he then informed me that Lyman Kemp could not live, and that he wished to see me as soon as possible.

"The doctor says he must die," said the messenger, "and the poor fellow now only asks for life long enough to see you."

"Poor Lyman!" I murmured to myself. "So young—so hopeful—with so many friends and fond relatives in his far-off home—and taken down to die in a strange land." I told the man I would set out on my return as quick as possible. He ate some breakfast and resumed his journey, being bound as far up as the Pottawattomie border.

[illegible] my bill, and then sent for my horse; [illegible]r disappointment awaited me. I [illegible] the animal's foot swollen very badly, and [illegible]ained him so he could hardly step upon it. [illegible]d been good I should have been [illegible]ry him; but I knew that in some [illegible]ces the mud would be deep. I went to the host and asked him if he could lend or sell me a horse. He could do neither. His only spare horse had been shot by the Wabash robber. There was not a horse in the place to be obtained for any amount of money. I returned to the stable and led out my horse, but he could not even walk with any degreee of ease. I could not use him. I was in despair.

"Look'ee," said mine host, as I began to despond, "can't you manage a canoe?"

"Yes—very well," I told him.

"Then that's your best way. The current is strong this morning, and without a stroke of the paddle, 'twould take you along as fast as a horse could wade through the mud. You shall have one of my canoes for just what it is worth, and you can sell it again at Logansport for as much."

I caught the proposition instantly, for I saw it was a good one.

"If you daren't shoot the rapids," added the landlord, "ye can easily shoulder the canoe, and pack it around. Tisn't far."

I found the boat to be a well fashioned "dug-out," large enough to bear four men with ease, and at once paid the owner the price—ten dollars—and then had my luggage brought down. I gave directions about the treatment of my horse, and then put off. The current was quite rapid—say four or five miles an hour—but not at all turbulent, and I soon made up my mind that it was far better than riding on horseback. The banks of the river were thickly covered with large trees, and I saw game in plenty, and more than once I was tempted to fire the contents of my pistols at the boldest of the "varmints," but I had no time, so I kept on. Only one thing seemed wanting, and that was a companion, but I was destined to find one soon enough.

It was shortly after noon, and I had eaten my dinner of bread and cold meat, when I came to a place where the river made an abrupt bend to the right, and little further on I came to an abrupt basin where the current formed a perfect whirlpool. I did not notice it until my canoe got into it, and found myself going round instead of going ahead. I plied my wood paddle with all my power, and soon succeeded in shooting out from the current; but, in doing so, I ran myself upon the low sandy shore. The effort had fatigued me not a little, and as I found myself thus suddenly moored, I resolved to rest a few minutes.

I had been in this position some ten minutes when I was startled by hearing a footfall close by me, and on looking up I saw a man at that side of my boat. He was a young looking person, not over two-and-thirty, and seemed to be a hunter.—He wore a wolf-skin shirt, leggin's of red leather, and a cap of bear-skin.

"Which way are you bound, stranger?" he asked in a pleasing tone.

"Down the river to Logansport," I replied.

"That's fortunate. I wish to go there myself," the stranger resumed. "What say you to my taking the other paddle, and keeping you company."

"I should like it," I told him frankly; "I've been wanting company."

"So have I," added the hunter. "And I've been wanting some better mode of conveyance than these worn out legs, through the deep forest."

"Come on," I said; and as I spoke, he leaped into the canoe, and having deposited his rifle in the bow, he took one of the paddles and told me he was ready when I was. So we pushed off, and were soon clear of the whirlpool.

For an hour we conversed freely. The stranger told me his name was Adams, and that his father lived at Columbus. He was out on a hunting and exploring expedition with some companions, who had gone on to Logansport by horse, he having got separated from them in the night, losing his horse into the bargain. He said that he had a great sum of money about his person, and that was one reason why he disliked to travel in the forest.

Thus he opened his affairs to me, and I was fool enough to be equally frank. I admitted that I had some money, and told him my business, and by a most unpresuming course of remark, he drew from me the fact that I had money enough to purchase forty full lots.

Finally the conversation lagged, and I began to give my companion a closer scrutiny. I sat in the stern of the canoe, and he was at about midships, and facing me.—His hair was of a light, flaxen hue, and hung in long curls about his neck; his features were regular and handsome; and his complexion very light. But the color of his face was not what one could call fair. It was a cold, bloodless color, like pale marble. And for the first time, too, I now looked particularly at his eyes. They were grey in color, and had the brilliancy of glaring ice. Their light was intense, but cold and glittering like a snake's. When I thought of his age I set him down for not much over thirty.

Suddenly a sharp, cold shudder ran through my frame, and my heart leaped with a wild thrill. As sure as fate—I knew it—there could be no doubt—I had taken into my canoe, and into my confidence, Gustus Karl, the Wabash Robber. For a few moments I feared my emotions would betray me. I looked carefully over his person again, and I knew I was not mistaken. I could look back now and see how cunningly he had led me on to a confession of my circumstances—how he had made me tell my affairs, and reveal the state of my finances. What a fool I had been! But it was too late to think of the past. I had enough to do to look out for what was evidently to come.

I at length managed to overcome all my outward emotions, and then I began to watch my companion more sharply and closely. My pistols were both handy, and I knew they were in order, for I had examined them both in the forenoon, when I thought of firing at some game.

They were in the breast pockets of my coat, which pockets had been made on purpose for them, and I could reach them at any instant. Another hour passed away, and by that time I had become assured that the robber would make no attempt upon me until after nightfall. He said that it would be convenient that we were together, for we could run all night, as one could steer the canoe while the other slept.

"Ay," I added, with a smile; "that is good for me, for every hour is valuable.—I would not miss meeting my friend for the world."

"Oh you'll meet him, never fear," said my companion.

Ah! he spoke that with a meaning. I understood it well. I knew what that sly tone and that strange gleaming of the eye meant. He meant that he would put me on the road to meet poor Kemp in the other world! I wondered only now that I had not detected the robber when I first saw him, for the expression of his face was so heartless, so icy—and then his eyes had such a wicked look—that the most unpractised physiognomist could not have failed to detect the villain at once.

During the rest of the afternoo we conversed some, but not so freely as before. I could see that the villain's eyes were not so frankly bent upon mine as he spoke, and then he seemed inclined to avoid my direct glances. These movements on his part were not studied, or even intentional; but they were instinctive, as though his very nature led him thus. At length night came on. We ate our supper, and then smoked our pipes, and finally my companion proposed that I should sleep before he did. At first I thought of objecting, but a few minutes reflection told me that I had better behave as though he were an honest man; so I agreed to his proposition. He took my seat at the stern, and I moved further forward and having removed the thwart upon which my companion had been sitting, I spread my cloak in the bottom of the canoe, and then having placed my valise for a pillow, I lay down. As soon as possiple I drew out one of my pistols, and under the cover of a cough, I cocked it.—Then I moved my body so that my right arm would be at liberty, and grasping my weapon firmly, with my finger on the guard, I drew up my mantle, slouched my hat, and then settled down for my watch.

Fortunately for me the moon was up, and though the forest threw a shadow upon me, yet the beams fell upon Karl, and I could see his movements. We were well into the Wabash, having entered it about three o'clock.

"You will call me at midnight." I said drowsily.

"Yes," he returned.

"Good night."

"Good night—and pleasant dreams. I'll have you further on your way than you think ere you wake up again."

"Perhaps so," thought I to myself, as I lowered my head, and pretended to lower myself to sleep.

For half an hour my companion steered the canoe very well, and seemed to take but little notice of me; but at the end of that time I could see that he became more uneasy. I commenced to snore with a long, regularly-drawn breath, and on the instant the villain started as starts the hunter when he hears the tread of game in the woods.

But hark! Aha—there was before one lingering fear in my mind that I might shoot the wrong man; but it was gone now. As the fellow stopped the motion of the paddle, I distinctly heard him mutter:

"O-ho, my dear sheep—you little dreamed that Gus Karl was your companion. But he'll do you a good turn. If your friend is dead, you shall follow him, and take your traps to pay your passage to heaven!"

I think these were the very words. At any rate, they were their drift. As he thus spoke he noiselessly drew in the paddle, and rose to his feet. I saw him reach up over his left shoulder, and when he brought back his hand he had a huge bowie-knife in it. I could see the blade gleam in the pale moonlight, and I saw Karl run his thumb along the edge, and then feel the point! My heart beat fearfully, and my breathing was hard. It was with the utmost exertion that I could continue my snoring, but I managed to do it without interruption. Slowly and noiselessly the foul wretch proceeded to approach me. Oh! his step would not have awakened a hound—and his long, gleaming knife was half raised. I could hear the grating of his teeth as he nerved himself for the stroke.

The villain was by my side, and measured the distance from his hand to my heart with his eye. In his left hand he held a thick handkerchief all wadded up. That was to stop my mouth with. Every nerve in my body was now strung, and my heart still as death. Of course my snoring ceased, and at that instant the huge knife was raised above my bosom!—Quick as thought I brought my pistol up—the muzzle was within a foot of the robber's heart—he uttered a quick cry—I saw the bright blade quiver in the moonlight, but it came not upon me. I pulled the trigger, and the fear was past. I had thought that the weapon might miss fire, but it did not. There was a sharp report, and as I sprang up and backed, I heard a fierce yell, and at the same time the robber fell forward, his head striking my knee as it came down.

Weak and faint I sank back, but a sudden tip of the canoe brought me to my senses, and I went aft and took the paddle. As soon as the boat's head was once more right I turned my eyes upon the form in the bottom of the canoe, and then I saw it quiver—only a slight spasmodic movement—and then all was still.

All that night I sat there at my watch and steered my little bark. I had my second pistol ready, for I knew not surely that the wretch was dead. He might be waiting to catch me off my guard, and then shoot me. But the night passed slowly and drearily away, and when the morning broke the form had not moved. Then I stepped forward and found that Gustus Karl was dead! He had fallen with his knife true to its aim, for it struck very near the spot where my heart must have been, and the point was driven so far into the solid wood that I had to work hard to pull it out, and harder still to unclasp the marble fingers that were closed with dying madness about the handle.

Swift flowed the tide, and ere the sun again sank to rest I had reached Logansport. The authorities knew the face of Gustus Karl at once, and when I had told them my story, they poured out a thousand thanks upon my head. A purse was raised: and the offered reward put with it, and tendered to me. I took the simple reward from the generous citizens, while the remainder I directed should be distributed among those who had suffered most from the Wabash robber's depradations.

I found Kemp sick and miserable. He was burning with fever, and the doctors had shut him up in a room where a well man must soon have suffocated.

"Water—water: In God's name, give me water!" he gasped.

"Haven't you had any?" I asked.

He told me no. I threw open the windows, sent for a pail of ice-water, and was on the point of administering it when the old doctor came in. He held up his hands in horror, and told me it would kill the sick man. But I forced him back and Kemp drank the grateful beverage. He drank deeply and then slept. The perspiration poured from him like rain, and when he awoke, the skin was moist, and the fever was turned. In eight days he sat in his saddle, by my side, and started for Little River. At Walton's settlement I found my horse wholly recovered, and when I offered to pay for his keeping the host would take nothing. The story of my adventure on the river had reached there ahead of me, and this was the landlord's gratitude.

REPTILES OF TEXAS.

We all remember the delightful descriptions which early writers gave of the territory comprised within the limits of the State of Texas. Its health, salubrity and beauty may be all that poets delight to paint; but on its magnificent plains, and in its illimitable forests, are animals, such as toads and frogs, and "such small deer," of which Goldsmith never dreamed in his Animated Nature. A late writer thus speaks of the reptiles of Texas:

The cattle are not the whole occupants of the prairie, by any means. Droves of wild horses are not unfrequent, and deer are in countless numbers. The small brown wolf is quite common, and you occasionally get a glimpse of his large black brother. But Texas is the paradise of reptiles and creeping things. Rattle and moccasin snakes are too numerous even to shake a stick at. The bite of the former is easily cured by drinking raw whiskey till it produces intoxication; but for the latter there is no cure. The tarantula is a pleasant institution to get into a quarrel with. He is a spider with a body about the size of a hen's egg, and his legs five or six inches long, covered with hair. He lies in cattle-tracks; and, if you see him, move out of his path, as his bite is absolutely certain death; and he never gets out of the way, but can jump eight or ten feet to inflict his deadly bite. Then there is the centipede, furnished with an unlimited number of legs, each leg formed with a claw, inflicting a separate wound. If he walks over you at night, you will have cause to remember him for months to come, as his wound is of a particular poisonous nature, and is very difficult to heal. The stinging lizzard is a lesser evil, the sensation of its wound being likened to the application of a red-hot-iron to the person; but one is too thankful to escape with life to consider these lesser evils as annoyances. But the insects! flying, creeping, running, digging, buzzing, stinging—they are everywhere. Ask for a cup of water, and the rejoinder in our camp is, "Will you have it with a bug or without?" The horned frog is one of the greatest curiosities here, and is perfectly harmless. It has none of the cold slimy qualities of his northern brother, but is frequently made a pet of; Chameleons are innumerable, darting over the prarie with inconceivable swiftness, and undergoing their peculiar change of color of the object under which they may be. The woods on the banks of the bayous are perfectly alive with mocking birds, most beautiful, and feathered game is very abundant and very tame, and is scarcely ever sought after. The only variety that I have seen are quails, partridges, snipe, mallard, plover and prairie hens.

A YANKEE STORY.

About half past eleven o'clock on Sunday night, a human leg, enveloped in blue cloth, might have been seen entering Deacon Caiphas Barberry's kitchen window. The leg was followed, finally, by the entire person of a live Yankee, attired in his Sunday-go-to-meetin' clothes. It was, in short Joe Mayweed who thus burglariously won his way into the Deacon's kitchen.

"Wonder how much the old Deacon made by orderin' me not to darken his door again?" soliloquized the young gentleman. "Promised him I wouldn't but I didn't say nothin' about winders. Winders is as good as doors ef there ain't no nails to tear your trousers onto. Wonder ef Sally will come down?—The critter promised me. I'm afeered to move about here, cause I might break my shins over somethin' or nother and wake the old folks. Cold enough to freeze a Polish bear here. O, here comes Sally."

The beauteous maid descended with a pleasant smile, a tallow candle, and a box of lucifer matches. After receiving a rapturous greeting, she made a rousin' fire in the cooking stove, and the happy couple sat down to enjoy the sweet interchange of vows and hopes. But the course of true love ran not a whit smoother in old Barberry's kitchen than it does elswhere, and Joe, who was just making up his mind to treat himself to a kiss, was startled by the voice of the Deacon, her father, shouting from the chamber door:

"Sally! what are you getting up in the middle of the night for?"

"Tell him it's morning," whispered Joe.

"I can't tell a fib," said Sally.

"I'll make it truth, then," said Joe; and running to the huge old-fashioned clock that stood in the corner, he set it at five.

"Look at the clock and tell me what time it is," cried the old gentleman.

"It is five by the clock," said Sally; and corroborating her words, the clock struck five.

The lovers sat down again and resumed their conversation. Suddenly the stair case began to creak.

"Good gracious! it's father," exclaimed Sally.

"The Deacon, by thunder!" cried Joe.—"Hide me, Sally!"

"Where can I hide you?" cried the distracted girl.

"Oh, I know," said he. "I'll squeeze myself into the clock case."

Without another word, he squeezed himself into the clock case, and closed the door.

The Deacon was dressed, and seating himself before the cooking stove, pulled out his pipe lighted it, and began deliberately to smoke.

"Five o'clock, eh?" said he. "Well, I shall have time to smoke three or four pipes and then I'll go and feed the critters."

"Hadn't you better feed the critters first?" suggested the dutiful Sally.

"No; smokin' clears my head and wakes me up," said the old Deacon, who seemed not a whit disposed to hurry his enjoyment.

Bur-whiz-ding! ding! ding! ding! went the clock.

"Tormented lightning!" cried the Deacon, starting up and dropping his pipe on the stove, "what'n airth's that?"

"It's only the clock striking five," returned Sally tremulously.

Whiz! ding! ding! ding! ding! went the clock furiously.

"Deacon Barberry!" cried the Deacon's wife who had hastily robed herself, and now came plunging down the staircase in the wildest state of alarm, "what in the great universe is the matter with the old clock?"

"Goodness only knows," replied the old man. "It's been a hundred years in the family, and it never carried on so afore."

Whiz! ding! ding! whiz-z! went the old clock again.

"It'll bust itself," cried the old lady, shedding a flood of tears, "and there won't be anything left of it!"

"It's bewitched!" said the Deacon, who retained a leaven of good old New England superstition in his nature. "Any how," said he, after a pause, advancing resolutely towards the clock, "I'll see what's going on in it."

"Oh! don't" cried his daughter, seizing one of the old Deacon's coat tails, while his wife clung to the other. "Don't chorused both of the women together.

"Let go my raiment!" shouted the old Deacon. "I ain't afeered of the powers of darkness."

But the women wouldn't let go; so the Deacon slipped out of his coat and while, from the sudden cessation of resistance, they fell heavily to the floor, he pitched forward and seized the knob of the clock. But no human power could open it, for Joe was holding it on the inside with a death-like grasp.

The old Deacon began to be dreadfully frightened. He gave one more tug, when an unearthly yell as if a fiend, in distress, burst from the inside, then the clok case pitched head foremost at the Deacon, fell headlong to the floor, smashed its face, and wrecked its fair proportions. The current of air extinguished the lamp—the Deacon, the old lady and Sally fled upstairs, and Joe Mayweed, extricating himself from the mass of splinters, effected his escape in the same way by which he entered.

The next day all Appleton was alive with the story how Deacon Barberry's clock had been bewitched, and although many believed his version, some, and especially Joe Mayweed affected to discredit the whole affair, and hinted that the Deacon had been trying the experiment of tasting frozen cider, and that the vagaries of the clock case existed only in a distempered imagination.

However, the interdict being taken off, Joe was allowed to resume his courting, and won the assent of the old people to his union with Sally, by repairing the clock until it went as well as ever.

Humorous.

A Colored discourse.

A correspondent of the *Knickerbocker*, who writes from Mansfield, Ohio, sends the following "Discourse," for the entire authenticity of which he vouches without reserve taking taken it down from the thick-lips of the reverend orator himself.

"My tex, brodern and sisters, will be foun in de fus chapter ob Ginesis, and twenty-seben verse."

"So de Lor' made Adam. I tole you how he make him; He make him out ob clay, an' sot 'im on a board an' he look at 'im an' he say, "Fusrate;" an' when he get dry, he brethe in 'im de braff ob life. He put 'im in de garden ob Eden, and sot 'im in one corner ob de lot, an' he tole him to eat all de apples, "ceptin" dem in de middle ob de orchard; dem he wanted fur he winter apples.

Byme bye Adam be lonesome. So de Lor' make Ebe. I tole you how he make her. He gib Adam lodlum, till he got soun' sleep, den he gouge a rib out he side an' make Ebe; an' he set Ebe in de corner ob de garden, an' he tole her to eat all de apples, "ceptin" dem in de middle ob de orchard; dem he wanted fur he winter apples.

Wun day de Lor' go out a visitin', de debble he cum along; he dress 'imself up in de skin ob de snake; an' he find Ebe an' he tole her, "Ebe! why fur you no eet de apples in de middle ob de orchard?" Ebe says, "Dems de Lor's winter apples." But de debble says: "I tole you fur to eat dem, case dey's de bes apples in de orchard." So Ebe eat de apple, an' gib Adam a bite; an' de debble go way.

Byme bye de Lor' cum home, an' he miss de winter apples; so he call "Adam." Adam he lay low; so de Lor' call again, "You, Adam!" Adam say, "hea Lor'!" and de Lor' says, "Who stole de winter apples?" Adam tole 'im he don't know—Ebe he spec." So de Lor' call: "Ebe!" Ebe she lay low; de Lor' call again, "You Ebe!" Ebe say, "hea Lor'!" De Lor' say "who stole de winter apples!" Ebe tole him don't know—Adam, she spec'. So de Lor' kotch 'em both, an' he throw dem ober de fence, an' he tole 'em, "Go work fur your libbin'."

☞A negro in Boston had a severe attack of rheumatism, which finally settled in his foot. He bathed it, and rubbed it, and swathed it—but all to no purpose. Finally, tearing away the bandages, he stuck it out, and with a shake of his fist over it, exclaimed—"Ache away, den, ole feller—ache away. I shant do noffin more for you, dis chile ken stan' it as long as you ken—so ache away."

☞The man who was crossing the river, and who was thrown from the boat with a large horse and a small pony, was emphatically "quick witted." He seized upon the pony's tail, (that being the nearest to him,) for he couldnt swim a yard. Some one on shore cried out, "Catch hold of the tail of the big horse!"

"No, no, he answered, "no time to swap horses now."

☞On Sunday a lady called to her little boy who was tossing marbles on the sidewalk, to come into the house. "Dont you know you shouldn't be out there, my son? Go into the back yard, if you want to play marbles—it is Sunday."

"Well, yes. But ain't it Sunday *in the back yard*, mother?"

☞"We won't indulge in such a horrid anticipation," as the henpecked husband said when the parson told him he would be joined to his wife in another world, never to be separated from her. "Parson, I beg you won't mention the unpleasant circumstance again," said he.

☞"Mother, send for the Doctor." "Why my son?" "Cause that man in the parlor is going to die—he said he would if sister Jane did not marry him, and Jane said she wouldn't."

☞John," said a gentleman to his butler, either you or I must quit the house." "Very well, sir," said John, "where will your honor be after going to?"

☞"Come here, my dear; I want to ask you all about your sister. Has she got a beau?" "No it's the jaundice she's got; the doctor says so."

"Here's your money, dolt. Now tell me why your master wrote eighteen letters about that paltry sum?" said an exasperated debtor to a boy sent with a dun.

"I'm sure, sir, I can't tell sir; but if you'll excuse me, sir, I think it was because seventeen letters did not fetch it."

"Now, George you must divide the cake honorably with your brother Charles."

"What is honorably," mother?

"It means that you must give him the largest piece."

"Then, mother, I'd rather that Charley should divide it."

☞Marriageable young women are in great demand out West. A Yankee writer from that section to his father, says, "Suppose you get our girls some new teeth and send them out."

☞An Indian out West was heard to make the following exclamation, on seeing one of our fashionable (hooped) ladies "*Ugh, much wigwam!*"

☞Dan Rice says that the people were so nice when he performed at Niblo's, he was obliged to call the garters, *stocking suspenders.*

☞The young lady who was lost in thought has at last been found. She declares that she only forgot herself while *hugging an idea*, which turned out to be a man!

☞'I wonder what makes my eyes so weak,' said a fop to a gentleman. "You needn't wonder—they are in a weak place," replied the gentleman.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, March 26, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

KANSAS IN THE U. S. SENATE.

The vote on the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, was taken in the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday last and resulted in favor of admission by a vote of 33 to 25. In the House there is any quantity of speechifying to be done, yet, before the question can be reached, and when it will be reached, the vote on the final disposition of the matter, will probably be very close. We hope, however, that the House will follow the example of the Senate and rid Congress and the country of the dangerous and disgusting agitation that has so long and unnecessarily disturbed the minds of the people.

A RAILROAD TO BEDFORD.

Mr. Schell, our able representative in the State Senate, has procured a charter for a Railroad to this place, the title of the company chartered being the "Bedford Railroad Company." The charter is an excellent one and gives the Company the privilege of connecting with any railroad now constructed, or which may hereafter be constructed, in Bedford, or adjoining counties. It also contains a provision authorizing any three commissioners named in the act of incorporation to open books and obtain subscriptions of stock, immediately after the passage of the act. We sincerely hope that the project may be brought to a successful termination.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

The result of the elections held in the different townships and boroughs of this county, on Friday last, augurs well for the Democratic party. We have carried our candidates in districts where the opposition usually have large majorities. In East Providence, and in Middle Woodberry, both generally carried by our opponents, the former by large majorities, several of the principal offices were carried by the Democrats. In St. Clair, long considered an opposition strong-hold, the Democratic candidate for Assessor, *Capt. John Alstadt*, was beaten but *three votes!* In Harrison, which gave a majority for the mongrels last Fall, the Democratic candidates for Assessor and Judge of Election, tied their opponents. And so in other districts. The Democracy of old Bedford are in good condition and are well prepared to give their enemies another sound drubbing on the second Tuesday of October next.

"LECOMPTON" IN NAPIER.

The glorious Democracy of Napier township, in this county, met a few weeks ago, (as already noted in this paper) to make nominations for the Spring Election. They nominated their candidates and hoisted them on a fair and square "Lecompton" platform and every one of those candidates was triumphantly elected. The Democratic majority is larger than it was last Fall. We respectfully ask the Philadelphia *Press* to publish this Democratic *triumph* side by side with some of those Democratic *defeats* which it parades so conspicuously in its columns.

THE MAGAZINES.

Atlantic Monthly.—PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

This new candidate for public favor has already become an institution on the book tables of literary folks. It is the most readable of the "heavier" magazines and we prefer it to many of the leading foreign Monthlies and Quarterlies. There is but one objection to it and that is a serious one; we mean its leaning toward Abolitionism. Apart from its politics, the *Atlantic* is a good work and deserves a generous support.

Graham's Illustrated Magazine.—WATSON & Co., Phila. ——— "Graham," for April, is on our table, and contains many pleasant things, among which the "Editor's Easy Talk," is, as usual, the most pleasant. The fashion plates are excellent and will, of course, please the ladies. There is a number of awkward typographical blunders in some of the poetical articles, but the literary and pictorial attractions of this work are so great that we are not inclined to complain of the little peccadilloes of the typo.

Sargent's School Monthly.—EZRA SARGENT, Boston, Mass.

We should like to have every teacher in the County, to subscribe to this truly excellent publication. To the student of Grammar, it is worth its weight in gold.

Peterson's Counterfeit Detector.—T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia.

This is the best Detector published. Besides being printed in better style than most of the other detectors, its Bank Note List is corrected by men who have very great facilities for obtaining information respecting banks. Peterson's Detector is only one dollar a year and is published monthly.

—Salt Lake is about three hundred miles in circumference. There are two large mountains in its centre. The lake and the streams in its vicinity abound in fish. Two quarts of water of the lake will yield a pint of salt. In the immense hills there have been cut out, as it were ice, large lumps of fine white salt. The lands in Salt Lake Valley are fertile and productive, but have to be irrigated.

—One hundred and seven workmen were discharged on Tuesday from the Norfolk navy yard. It is expected that another heavy discharge will take place in a few days.

THE "DISFRANCHISED" COUNTIES OF KANSAS.

We gave in a previous number of the *Gazette*, a statement of several of the most respectable citizens of Kansas, refuting the assertion of the Abolition demagogues that "nineteen counties of Kansas Territory were *disfranchised* at the election of Delegates to the Lecompton Constitutional Convention." That statement proved conclusively that this assertion was utterly groundless and that it was made only for the sake of manufacturing political capital against MR. BUCHANAN and the Democratic Party. We, now, give, as cumulative evidence of the fallacy of this charge of "*disfranchisement*," the following extract from the able report of MR. STEPHENS, Chairman of the Select Committee of the National House of Representatives to whom was referred the Lecompton Constitution and the paper accompanying it:

"It will be seen from the proclamation of Governor Stanton that twenty-one out of the thirty-four counties* were embraced in the apportionment; and the journals of the convention show that all these were represented in that body. From the same proclamation it will be seen that five election districts, embracing thirteen counties, were left out of the apportionment. These were, as will appear from what has been stated, the 13th district, being Franklin county; the 14th, including Weller, Breckinridge, Wise, and Madison; the 15th, Butler and Coffee; the 17th, Anderson county; and the 19th, Woodson, Wilson, Greenwood, Godfrey, and Hunter.

Of these thirteen counties nine had but a small population in them. This (apart from the statement of Mr. Calhoun and other reliable information) clearly appears from the returns of the election on the 4th January last, the official announcement of which is filed with the papers of this report. From that it will be seen that not a vote was returned as having been cast in that election in *seven* of these *thirteen* counties about the disfranchisement of which so much complaint has been made. These seven counties are Weller, Wise, Butler, Wilson, Godfrey, Greenwood, and Hunter. Nor was there a vote at that election in either of the three unorganized counties of Washington, Clay, and Dickinson.

In two of the thirteen counties stated above—to wit: Madison and Woodson—there were but 90 votes cast—40 in the former and 50 in the latter; and but 1,125 in the four remaining—to wit: Franklin, 304; Breckinridge, 191; Coffee, 453; and Anderson, 177; so that if the election of the 4th January should be received as evidence of anything, it would prove nothing more conclusively than that the clamor about the disfranchisement of half the people, or even a considerable portion of the people of the Territory, is utterly groundless, and resorted to only as a pretext for the want of something more solid. This pretext becomes the more glaring when the cause of their being no registry in these four counties of Franklin, Breckinridge, Anderson and Coffee is understood. This is fully explained not only by the statement of Mr. Calhoun alluded to, but by the deposition of George Wilson, to be found in Senate Document No. 52, at this session. From these and other notorious facts, the real and [illegible] of a failure of registry or voters in these counties, and a consequent failure of representation being apportioned to them in the convention, too clearly appears to need much explanation. The parties in whose behalf the cry of disfranchisement is now raised, prevented the registry themselves. Since the organization of that Territory, there has been in it a class of men whose avowed object was to oppose and overthrow all legal authority. They went there with this purpose. Their object was to set up an *imperium in imperio*. In the language of the President, they have been in a "state of rebellion" against the legally constituted authorities from the beginning. This is fully established by numerous reports of Governors Shannon, Geary, and Walker, and Secretary Stanton. They were, to a certain extent, the emissaries of those who denounced the Kansas bill when it passed, as a great "wrong" and an "outrage," and who were resolved to defeat its peaceful operation.

To show the groundlessness of the first clamor, as well as the last, we might here inquire what was the wrong or outrage of that bill?—Was it a great wrong or outrage to permit the people of New York, Massachusetts, or other States of the north, as well as the people of the south going into a new Territory, the common property of all, to be as free as they were at their native homes, and in forming new States to enjoy the same rights which their fathers did in the formation of all our present State constitutions and governments? This is just what that bill did on the main question of controversy in Kansas—nothing more—nothing less.—But, rather than see this great principle of right, justice and equality carried out, this class of men went to that Territory to defeat it at every hazard. Setting themselves up in defiance of law from the beginning, they now denounce a constitution made by those who conformed to law as "a fraud," "a cheat," and "a swindle." But the more *ultra* of the same party elsewhere have long since said much worse things of the Constitution of the United States. This class of malcontents in Kansas are organized in a party having the control of some of the counties. They refused to recognize the validity of the law requiring the registry to be made. They opposed its execution both by withholding their own names in some instances, and in others by driving the officers whose duty it was to make it, from the country, with threats to take the life of any who should attempt it. This was particularly the case in Anderson and Franklin counties. If, then, these counties were unrepresented in the convention, their *disfranchisement* was the work of their own people. Another significant fact to be noticed from the registry and apportionment together with the official report of the 4th January, is this: that the five counties, to wit, Leavenworth, Atchison, Douglas, Doniphan, and Jefferson, at that election cast an aggregate vote of 5,118, which is a majority of the whole vote reported to have been cast throughout the entire Territory against the constitution. And yet all these counties were registered and represented in the convention. They had thirty-six of the sixty delegates of which that body was composed.

Now, if it be true that the opponents of the constitution are so largely in the majority in those counties, and are so violent in their opposition, as they are represented to be, why did they not elect men to the convention who would have formed a constitution more to their liking? These counties alone, by the registry, had within four votes of two-thirds of the convention, and could have made just such a constitution as would have been most agreeable to their people. If they refused to act at the proper time, why do they complain now? If others, conforming to the law, went into the convention and formed a constitution to suit themselves, was it not their fair, just and legal right to do it? These complaints come too late, even if they come from orderly, law-abiding citizens. As well might the thousands who abstained from the polls or threw away their votes at the last presidential election, now come forward and claim that the present administration is illegal, and should be set aside, because the inaugurated Chief Magistrate did not receive a majority of all the legal voters of the United States, as for these people now to complain of the result of their own *laches* or illegal acts, or to seek to remedy it by any such irregular proceedings as the vote taken on the 4th January against the constitution, after it had been legally adopted.

*There are thirty-four organized counties in Kansas and three unorganized.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of the resolution passed by the State Convention, authorizing me to appoint a State Committee, to consist of not less than one from each Senatorial District, I have appointed the following gentlemen:

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Chairman.

Senatorial Districts:

1st.—Philadelphia—John Hamilton, Jr., Lewis C. Cassidy, J. D. Campbell, N. B. Browne, Hugh Clark, John H. Dohnert.
2d.—Chester—John B. Rhodes.
3d.—Montgomery—Florence Sullivan.
4th.—Bucks—Robert Tyler, Esq.
5th.—Northampton—C. A. Cooper.
6th.—Berks—Samuel L. Young.
7th.—Schuylkill—F. B. Kaercher.
8th.—Monroe, &c.—Asa Packer.
9th.—Bradford, &c.—William Elwell.
10th.—Luzerne—Steuben Jenkins.
11th.—Lycoming, &c.—Geo. White.
12th.—Northumberland, &c.—Maj. J. Cummings.
13th.—Tioga, &c.—F. W. Knox.
14th.—Cumberland, &c.—John B. Bratton.
15th.—Dauphin and Lebanon—Gen. W. H. Miller, Cyrus G. Gloninger.
16.—Lancaster—Dr. Jno. K. Raub, H. M. North.
17th.—York—W. A. Stahle.
18th.—Franklin, &c.—Samuel Robinson.
19th.—Somerset, &c.—A. H. Coffroth.
20th.—Cambria, &c.—J. G. Crawford.
21st.—Armstrong, &c.—J. K. Calhoun.
22d.—Fayette, &c.—T. B. Searight.
23d.—Washington, &c.—W. Workman.
24th.—Allegheny—J. P. Barr, David Lynch Jas. A. Gibson.
25th—Beaver and Butler.—H. McKee.
26th.—Mercer, &c.—R. P. Choran.
27th.—Clarion, &c.—W. T. Alexander.

JOHN L. DAWSON,
President of the Convention.

A BARREN POLITICAL PARTY.

Who can name one great measure which the great opposition party has impressed upon the history of the country? Here it has been struggling and writhing for the last twenty years, (we say nothing of its open federal career before it stole the name of Whig and Republican,) and yet its impress does not stamp a single feature of the history of the country. It has writhed and agonized, broken the hearts of its noblest men, got up all sorts of political swindles, from hard cider to fuss and feathers, but it has not left the record of any one great measure on the page of history. It gave up a national bank long ago. The bankrupt law, which it passed in the hey-day of the Tippecanoe triumph, was so infamous that it died within a year from its birth of the very stench which it created. High tariff notions have followed the bankrupt law to its ignoble grave.

Other political catch-words have long ceased to ring from the lips of the once powerful opposition party; it has nothing left now but Kansas and niggers. With all the vast expenditure of money the party has hitherto made, with all the ferocious zeal they have manifested, with all their mad schemes to convulse and dissolve the Union, the opposition have nothing to show upon the record of history. Not one great public measure have they adopted which now stands in full force. Not one great principle have they ever successfully carried out. Who wishes to follow such "blind guides?"

Democratic principle, Democratic policy, are stamped upon the age, and interwoven with every line of the country's history; but where is one great measure to show that the opposition party ever existed? Its history is one dark chapter of sympathy with the foes of our country in time of war, and faction and treason in time of peace.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

The Washington correspondent of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, writing under date of the 12th inst., makes the following interesting announcement:

"I suppose that your readers will be surprised as well as gratified to learn that on Wednesday last at 2 o'clock, Miss Rebecca Black, the accomplished daughter of the Attorney General, was united in marriage to James F. Shunk, Esq., son of the late Governor Francis R. Shunk, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Shunk has been for some months past holding an important position in the office of the Attorney General, and has made himself universally popular in metropolitan society, and his present good luck, which it is my pleasure to chronicle, will be very gratifying to his friends here and elsewhere. Mrs. Shunk, of whom it is needless, indeed, that I should say anything in commendation, has won for herself in this metropolis great praise for the gentleness of her disposition and the very lady-like deportment she has ever exhibited towards all who enjoy her acquaintance. The wedding was attended by President Buchanan, Mr. J. B. Henry, his private secretary, Miss Lane, Hon. Henry Chapman, of Pennsylvania—whose wife is, I believe, the sister of Mr. Shunk—a sister of Mrs. Black, and one or two other Pennsylvanians. The Attorney General and his lady dispensed very gracefully the hospitalities of their mansion, to the few distinguished guests present. On the occasion, the Rev. Dr. Septimus Tustin, of the Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony, and at 4 o'clock the happy couple left the city for a brief visit to their former residence in Pennsylvania.

This interesting couple, I am sure, have the earnest wishes of very many for their future happiness."

—A fellow advertised a lecture in Augusta, Me., on Hard Times, and their remedy, and then gave a practical illustration of his theme by decamping without giving the lecture or paying the printer's bills.

Brevities.

—What a terrible "outrage" it will be to change the Territorial dependency of the people of Kansas, and make them a free, independent and sovereign State! Shocking! Horrible! Make Kansas a co-equal with old Connecticut, in the American Union, with a Representative and two Senators in Congress! Spirit of Seventy-six, save the good people of that Territory from "tyranny" and "oppression" such as this!—*Bridgeport Farmer.*

—Miss Tyrrell, the only daughter of the Admiral of that name, gave her heart, hand, and fortune, which consisted of no less than £100,000, a short time since, to her preceptor. The fortunate possessor has only just attained his majority, while the lady is his senior by ten years.

—A Mr. Sterns, at Newton Corner, broke a twig from an apple tree several weeks ago and stuck it in a flower pot, and it has leaved out and the buds are just bursting into blossom.

—The Detroit *Advertiser* says that Mrs. Thomas, a washerwoman of that city, has recently become heir to a fortune of a million of dollars in Europe.

—The word "telegram" does not seem to find general favor with the press; and a down-east paper suggests that "wire-gram" is much more expressive.

—There are five hundred and fifty-six lighthouses on our Atlantic and lake coasts, each of which consumes about one thousand gallons of oil per annum.

—Some of the ladies of New York have adopted the profession of dentistry.

—A colored woman was called to testify in court in Worcester, Mass., recently, in the trial of damages by the collision of two carriages on the highway. To the question whether one of the parties was intoxicated, she answered that she did not know, but "*he went as though he had a bill of sale both sides of the road.*"

—Judge Slidell, of Louisiana, a brother of the distinguished Senator Slidell, has become hopelessly deranged in consequence of a blow from a cane inflicted by a ruffian at an election in New Orleans. The sufferer is represented as a gentleman greatly and deservedly beloved.

—Two sudden deaths occurred in Carlisle during the past week. The first was Mr. George W. Bucher, a young man of great moral worth; and the other, Mr. Monroe Morris, a most useful and enterprising citizen.

—A chap published a challenge in a Western paper to any man in the world to beat him in walking a plank without rest. The editor of the paper, having learned that the fellow was confined five years in a treadmill, offers to back him for two cords of wood.

—The Emmett Guards of St. Louis have unanimously voted to tender their services to Uncle Sam against the Mormons.

—The Virginia Legislature has passed a bill providing for a fire-marshal in every town and city in the State.

—Mr. E. S. Niebel, editor of the Luzerne *Union*, died at Wilkesbarre, on Sunday last, after an illness of two or three weeks.

—The number of deaths in St. Louis during the week ending March 15 was 60, of which 35 were children.

—Allsop, the fugitive from England, is said to be in Savannah, Ga.

—On the 17th instant the river at St. Louis continued to rise steadily with a channel depth of 11½ to 12 feet between there and Cairo. A despatch from Jefferson city yesterday states that there has been a rise of fully 12 feet in the Missouri river at that point.

—Dr. D. W. Strader, one of the proprietors of the Pacific Hotel, recently burned at St. Louis, and who was arrested in connection with others, on suspicion, received a complimentary benefit, at the St. Louis Museum, Monday evening. A few days ago the people felt like hanging him.

—Two horses, ridden rapidly by H. F. Scott, and F. Beatty, on a dark road in Beaver county, Pa., came in collision. Their heads met, and both were knocked down. Scott's animal was killed. The riders escaped unhurt.

—Francis Patrick McFarland, who was consecrated as Catholic bishop of Rhode Island and Connecticut, at Providence, on Sunday week, is an American, a native of Chambersburg, Pa., and quite a young man.

—The water was let into the Susquehanna Canal at Wrightsville on Tuesday, and the whole line is to be thrown open for navigation on Thursday next.

—The lower House of the Virginia Legislature has indefinitely postponed the bill granting certain privileges to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company.

—Charles L. Taylor, implicated in the burning of the Pacific Hotel at St. Louis, has been honorably discharged.

—The first shad of the season was caught in the Raritan river at New Brunswick, N. J., on Friday last.

—There were four hundred and sixty-eight deaths in New York last week.

—In the Democratic party a man is great only so long as he is true.

—Grasshoppers have lately appeared in thick swarms upon the farm of a man living a short distance west of Oxford Ohio.

—Gov. Denver has issued a proclamation cautioning the people of Kansas not to renew the troubles in that Territory by enlisting in the militia under Gen. Lane.

—Teeth are phosphate of lime and cartilage.

—The muscles of the human jaw exert a force of four hundred and thirty-two pounds, and those of mastiffs, wolves, etc., far more.

The European governments are said to be about to adopt measures to check the emigration to America.

—A car-building firm, of Springfield, Massachusetts, have concluded a contract with the Viceroy of Egypt, for forty first class cars, to run upon an Egyptian railroad.

PROGRESS OF STEAM.—In August, 1814, Mr. Nile, the indefatigable editor of the *Weekly Register*, made an elaborate calculation to show that the grand route from Buffalo, in New York to New Orleans, a distance of 2744 miles, might be performed in a steamboat of 500 tons, except between Michigan and the Illinois river, where there was a small obstruction, (since removed,) in thirth-two days and eight hours for the voyage down, and in forty-six days for the passage up! The route from Washington, by way of New York city, Buffalo, Chicago, and St. Louis, to New Orleans, a distance of nearly 3000 miles can be traversed in less than eight days! And the return trip does not require ten hours longer time! If our venerable cotemporary of 1814 could now revisit the earth, what would be his astonishment at the progress of improvement by steam power.—*Phila., Argus.*

Picture of a Kansas Patriot.

The minority of the special committee appointed by the Senate in relation to the Kansas resolutions, made their report on Wednesday last. After its reading, an incident occurred which showed the material of which at least one Kansas patriot is formed, and we have no doubt may be taken as a fair sample of many others, who threaten civil war and dire confusion, in case the Lecompton Constitution should be accepted by Congress.

The committee closed their report with what they style, the "last testimony against the Lecompton Constitution," which includes the resolutions of the Kansas Legislature, and the following:

"The closing remarks of Hon. G. W. Deitzler, Speaker of the House, were equally pointed, and will have the more weight, when it is remembered that he is one of the most conservative and cautious of the Free State party. He spoke as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:* I am not a public speaker, but I wish to return my thanks for the very complimentary, and I may say unmerited, resolution of thanks, relative to myself, you have passed to-night. We are about leaving for our homes, I hope to prepare for the final struggle for the freedom of Kansas. Again we have expressed our disapproval of the infamous attempt to subvert our liberties. Should this Constitution be forced upon us, we have but one method left, *and that is to resist its enforcement to the last;* and if I know anything of the freemen of Kansas, *it will be done.* We owe it to ourselves and to the civilized world to resist *this foul attempt to subjugate a free people.*"

Now, we have no doubt that the closing remarks of the Hon. G. W. DEITZLER, would have been an excellent card, had not Col. STRAUB, the Democratic Senator from Schuylkill county, happened unfortunately to be acquainted with the history of the aforesaid DEITZLER, of whose biography he proceeded to give the Senate a short but exceedingly interesting sketch. Mr. STRAUB stated that he had a personal knowledge of DEITZLER, that some few years ago he lived in Schuylkill county, from which place he removed to Bernville, Berks county; that at that village he was once the acting post master; that he robbed the office, and to facilitate his flight from justice, he took his neighbor's horse and wagon. A cloud rested upon his name and character, until suddenly he turns up in Kansas, joins the Republican party, becomes Speaker of the House of Representatives, makes a conservative, cautious, and deeply affecting speech upon abdicating the chair, and is finally quoted by a committee of the Senate of Pennsylvania, as first rate authority, to prove that the Missourians are ruffians, the Lecompton Constitution an outrage upon freemen, and the President very like a knave. What a remarkable transformation! Of such material are Kansas patriots! This spotless individual, who tells the Legislature of Kansas that they owe it to themselves and the civilized world to resist the law, has had, it seems, some little practice in breaking statutes, and rebelling against the constituted authorities. His earlier practices have admirably qualified him for the leader of a rebellion.—*Patriot & Union.*

FAST LIVING AND ITS FRUITS.

The mails bring us an appalling catalogue of frauds, thefts, forgeries and embezzlements, a great portion of which are clearly traceable to fast living and an insane desire to make a show in the world at all hazards. Nine-tenths of all the misery that is suffered in the world results, directly or indirectly, from living beyond our means. We are forgetting not only the salutary example of our ancestors in this respect, but all the bitter lessons of personal experience which have been taught us in the school of suffering and adversity. The New York *Day Book* relates the following:

ANOTHER PINK OF PURITY IN WALL STREET.—It will be perfectly safe to say, that to-day there are in the banks of the city of New York undiscovered defalcations of millions. Every little while a tremendous *expose* is made, and an examination shows that astounding thefts have been going on for years, and hidden by false entries. A magnificent haul was brought to light yesterday, connected with the Union Bank of this city: false entries and forced balances have kept it hidden for fifteen years.—So complete and perfect has been the management of the affair, that the main deficit took place ten years ago, and has up to this date escaped detection, and would not now have been brought to light had not the defaulting book-keeper been seen at the gaming table with large sums of money staked, at some of the fashionable up-town 'hells.' The plunder is said to have been shared by an outsider, and amounts to over $100,000. We advise bank directors, stockholders, presidents and all concerned, to keep up the system of hiring your dashing fast men as employees, those to whom you pay, say $2,500 or $3,000 a year, and who live at the rate of $5000 to $10,000 right under your own noses, and you are so much fascinated by these splendid fellows, their style of living and wonderful aptness for business behind the bank counter, that you sanction their thefts virtually by not weighing closer their ability to indulge in this kind of life. The name of this last specimen of financial talent is Brotherson, who has been a book-keeper in the Bank twenty-two years.

Result of the Sumner Court-Martial.

We learn from a reliable quarter that the result of the recent Court-Martial upon Col. SUMNER, at Carlisle Barracks, was the *acquittal* of Col. S. upon both the charges preferred against him by Gen. HARNEY.

This result will be eminently gratifying to the country, as it certainly is to the Army. Gen. HARNEY's conduct throughout the whole affair has been utterly unworthy of his position, and eminently unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. His remarks at the Fort Leavenworth Court-Martial were gratuitously personal and offensive, and this violation of courtesy was greatly aggravated by his obstinate refusal to afford Col. SUMNER any explanation.

The Court deliberated less than fifteen minutes before agreeing upon their verdict. Col. SUMNER leaves Carlisle this morning for Watertown N. Y., where he will meet his family. He is under orders for Utah, and will leave Fort Leavenworth with his regiment on the 10th of May.—*N. Y. Times.*

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES.—The aggregate wealth of the United States amounts to $12,000,000,000, and the population is 24,000,000 of souls. The wealth, divided by the population gives $500 to each person, young and old; and counting five persons to each family, it would give the handsome little fortune of $2500 to every family of the republic, not excluding the slaves.

New Advertisements.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for
GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or 6 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of
Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

HARDWARE,
FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND
VARIETY STORE.
WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of
Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Tuesday, the 27th day of April, next,

all the interest of Rachel J. Cook, one of the heirs and lineal descendants of Wm. Cessna, late of Harrison township, deceased, of, in and to the following described Real Estate, viz: One tract containing

332 ACRES AND 49 PERCHES,

adjoining lands of George Elder, John Metzger, C. S. Kaerner, Henry Wertz, Geo. Detrick and Barclay's Heirs.

Also—One other tract, containing 301 ACRES and 38 PERCHES, adjoining George Elder, C. Piper, Rinehart Blum, John Cook, Andrew Seller and others, and also, one other tract, now known as the "Keyser Tract," containing 30 ACRES, and adjoining George Detrick, David Kring, Barclay's heirs and others, all in Harrison township.

Terms, cash at confimation of sale.

JOHN CESSNA,
Mar. 26, 1858. Guardian of Rachel J. Cook.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS George Harker, late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following described real estate, to wit: two tracts of land lying contiguous and adjoining, containing in all seventy five acres, or thereabout; adjoining lands of Philip Croft, John F. Holsinger, Widow Croft and others,

Said deceased died leaving issue four children, two of whom are dead, leaving issue, and two alive, to wit: John leaving issue, Sarah Jane, Wm. Henry, Phœbe Ellen and George Edmund, of whom Daniel Barley is guardian, George, Elizabeth Funk, deceased, leaving issue, Louisa, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, and has for her guardian George B. Holsinger, Jane, intermarried with George B. Holsinger, all residing in Bedford county, except Louisa Funk;

NOTICE is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an inquisition, or valuation on the said premises, on Tuesday, the 27th day of April, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Mar. 26, '58. } WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Solomon Harclerood, late of Colerain township, deceased—all persons, therefor indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA,
March 26, 1858. Adm'r.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58]

100 PAIR Ladies Kid and Morocco Lace Boots, a superior article at
mar12,'58. REED & MINNICH'S.

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Borough Election.

We give, below, the vote cast for the various candidates, at the election in this Borough, on Friday last. It will be seen that a large majority of the successful candidates are Democrats, the Burgess and Town Council being Democratic by an overwhelming majority. The "Union School" question was the only issue in the contest for School Directors, there being two candidates in favor of such a school and two against it, in the field. The former were elected by a considerable majority. The vote for the different officers, stands as follows:

Democrats.		K. N. Republicans	
Chief Burgess.			
Jacob Reed,	91	Peter H. Shires,	89
H. J. Henderson,	12		
Assistant Burgess.			
Geo. Reimund,	92	Jno. J. Luther,	83
		Anthony Stiffler	8
Town Council.			
Thos. H. Lyons,	116	Jacob Smith,	60
Geo. Mardorff,	113	J. C. Keyser,	61
A. J. Sansom,	9	Jno. L. Lessig,	7
High Constable.			
Chas. Adams,	90	Jacob Over,	91
Auditor.			
John Miller,	82	A. S. Russell	*82
Constable.			
Levi Agnew,	101	Simon Naus,	98
Judge of Election.			
Hiram Lentz,	96	Geo. R. Oster,	105
Inspector.			
John Cessna,	101	R. D. Barclay,	100
Assessor.			
Joshua Mower,	98	James McMullin,	101
Assistant Assessors.			
Isaac Mengel, Jr.,	97	John Taylor,	102
Wm. Bowles,	99	John R. Jordan,	107
Town Clerk.			
Job M. Shoemaker,	†97	John B. Helm,	61
School Directors.			
V Steckman, (U.)	111	Fr. Jordan, (U.)	110
J. H. Rush, (A. U.)	89	J. Arnold, (A. U.)	88
Supervisors.			
Isaac Mengel, Sr.,	95		
Samuel Davis,	96		

*Received 18 votes at the Charter poll, and 64 at the Borough district poll.

†Received 96 votes at the Borough district poll and 1 vote at the Charter poll.

Township Officers.

The following township and borough officers for the different boroughs and townships of this county, were chosen at the election on Friday last:

Bedford Borough.—Constable, Levi Agnew, Judge of Election, George R. Oster; Inspector, John Cessna, R. D. Barclay; Assessor, James McMullin; Assistant Assessors, John Taylor, John R. Jordan; Town Clerk, Job M. Shoemaker; Supervisors, Isaac Mengel, Sr., Samuel Davis; Auditor, John Miller; School Directors, Valentine Steckman, Francis Jordan.

Bedford Township.—Justice of the Peace, John Brown; Constable Fred. H. Beegle; Judge of Election, Daniel Heltzell; Inspectors, David Zimmers, Thomas T. Reo; Assessor, J. W. Tomlinson; Assistant Assessors, John Amos, Samuel Defibaugh; Auditors, Atrial Koons, Samuel Walter; Town Clerk, David Reighard; Supervisors, Jacob Fetter, Dan'l Fetter; School Directors, Owen McGirr, Isaac D. Earnest.

Broad Top.—Constable, George G. Gibson; Judge of Election, David Ford: Inspectors, Samuel S. Fluck, George W. Figard; Assessor, Lemuel Evans; Assistant Assessors, Thomas W. Horton, John Rinard: Auditor, Gilliard Dock.

Colerain.—Constable, Hiram Smith; Judge of Election, John Dreuning; Inspectors, Josiah Koons, Adam Harklerood; Assessor, Samuel Ott; Assistant Assessors, Joseph Beegle, Henry Harklerood; Supervisors, Joseph Corl, Josiah Deal: Auditor, John Carl.

Cumberland Valley.—Constable, Isaac Hite; Judge of Election, Henry Wentling; Inspectors, James H. Cessna, Josiah Bruner; School Directors, five candidates ran a tie vote; Assessor, B. F. Bruner: Assistant Assessors, John Growden, Sr., Henry Wertz; Auditor, James Cessna, Esq.; Supervisors, George Bortz, Elias Hite.

Harrison.—Constable, H. B. Wertz, Assessor, candidates ran a tie vote; Assistant Assessors, J. W. Hardman, James Wertz; Judge of Election, candidates ran a tie vote; Inspectors, Isaac Devore, Hezekiah May; School Directors, Daniel Earnest, Daniel May, J. E. Miller, William Brant; Supervisors, Isaac Clark, Jonathan Hide; Town Clerk, James Elder; Auditor, V. V. Wertz.

Hopewell.—Constable, Henry Conrad; Assessor, Henry Conrad; Assistant Assessors, Geo. Wishart, Wm. P. Smith; Judge of Election, John B. Castner; Inspectors, Samuel Bollinger, Alex. Eichelberger; Supervisors, Peter Fry, John Ritchey; School Directors, William Young, William A. Young; Auditor, Wm. A. Young.

Juniata.—Constable, Wm. Gillespie; Assessor, Michael Hillegas; Assistant Assessors, Jas. Burns, Daniel Deal; Judge of Election, Jacob Beltz: Inspectors, Fred. Hillegas, George Troutman; School Directors, L. N. Fyan, Uriah Adams; Auditor, Chas. K. Hillegas; Town Clerk, John Kegg.

Liberty.—Constable, John Long; Assessor, Joseph Crisman, Assistant Assessors, William Fluck, John Cypher; Judge of Election, Samuel C. Will; Inspectors, George F. Steel, Samuel F. Shoup; School Directors, Daniel Cypher, Jas. Bowser; Auditor, Wm. Fluck.

Londonderry.—Constable, Jacob Coughenour; Judge of Election, Geo. Clauson; Inspectors, John Barth, J. J. Beals, Assessor, Noah Tipton; Assistant Assessors, Jas. Mattingly, D. B. Troutman; Auditor, Jas. C. Devore; Supervisors, Cornelius Devore, Levi Carpenter.

Monroe.—Justice of the Peace, Laban Hanks; Constable, Oliver Horton; Assessor, Philip Felton; Assistant Assessors, John McDaniel, Wm. O'Neal; Judge of Election, Nicholas Border; Inspectors, Joseph Kennard, Martin Evans; Supervisors, Wm. Carnell, Wm. Bequeth, School Directors, J. L. Grove, B. A. Hanks.

Napier.—Constable, Martin Mowry; Assessor, Peter H. Studebaker; Assistant Assessors, Andrew Crissman, John S. Statler; Judge of Election, John Whetstone; Inspectors, Peter Imler, Geo. W. Williams; Supervisors, Benj. W. Miller, James Naugle; School Directors, Henry Egulph, Geo. W. Gump; Auditor, Richard McMullin; Town Clerk, Jeremiah E Black.

East Providence.—Constable, S. R. Whitfield; Assessor, Peter Barton; Assistant Assessors, Thomas Grove, Anthony Felten; Judge of Election, John College; Inspectors, Jeremiah Ramsey, Christopher Snell; Supervisors, George Kerns, Daniel Davis; School Directors, D. A. T. Black, S. R. Whitfield.

West Providence.—Constable, Wm. Sparks; Assessor, Thomas Richey; Assistant Assessors, Salomon Williams, James M. Barndollar; School Directors, John Sparks, Wm. F. Way; Judge of Election, Daniel Sparks; Inspectors, John P. Weaverling, Wilson McDaniel; Auditor, John Riley; Supervisors, Jesse Grove, Solomon Sparks.

Schellsburg Bor.—Constable John Otto; Assessor, Peter Dewalt; Assistant Assessors, Jno. Rininger, Thos. Mansfield; Judge of Election, David Miller; Inspectors, E. Fisher, James Reed; School Directors, Daniel Miller, Jonn S. Statler; Auditor, Jno. S. Schell; Town Clerk, Adam Dull; Supervisors, Daniel Horn, Henry, Culp.—The following officers were also elected under the charter of Schellsburg borough: Burgess, Jhon Smith, Esq; Councilmen, A. E. Schell, Adam P. Hamaker, John Kemery, W. J. Rock, Joseph Horn.

Snake Spring.—Justice of the Peace, Samuel Armstrong, Asa Stuckey; Constable, Jos. Disbrow; Assessor, John Koons; Assistant Assessor, John Shaffer, Henry Hershberger; Judge of Election, John Smouse; Inspectors, Wm. Lysinger, Asa Stuckey; School Directors, B. R. Ashcom, M. S. Ritchey, Jno. Daugherty, Michael Lutz, Henry Hershberger, Joseph Mortimore; Supervisors, Solomon Reighard, Samuel Stiffler; Auditors, Daniel L. Defibaugh, Geo. Smouse, John Shaffer, Jr.

Southampton.—Justice of the Peace, Philip Morse; Constable, David Walter; Assessor, George Barthelow; Assistant Assessors; Patrick Donahoe, David Houser; Judge of Election, James Northcraft; Inspectors, Francis Donahoe, Alex. Fletcher; Supervisors, Elijah Shipley, Isaac Dicken.

St. Clair.—Constable, Thomas W. McCreary; Assessor, Wm. Oster; Assistant Assessors, Az. Blackburn, Thos. G. Wright; Judge of Election, Henry Whitaker; Inspectors, Moses F. Marshall, Henry Yont; Auditor Daniel Berkhimer; Town Clerk, Henry B. Mock.

Union.—Constable, E. Bedell; Assessor, John W. Fickes; Assistant Assessors, John Ake, John Wysong; Judge of Election, Michael Feather; Inspectors, Wm. Stuffi, Moses McIlwaine; Supervisors, Joseph H. Corl, Samuel Shaffer.

Middle Woodberry.—Constable, Daniel B. Bulger, Judge of Election, Wm. Pearson; Inspectar, D. B. Bulger, N. Hissong; Assessor, Frederick Kauffman; Assistant Assessors, Daniel Byers, David Long; Supervisors, Jacob Keifer Daniel Barley; Auditor, G. R. Barndollar; Town Clerk, John C. Miller.

South Woodberry.—Justice of the Peace Daniel M. Bare; Constable, Geo. W. Grove; Judge of Election, James Detrick; Inspectors, Geo. W. Rush, Andrew Augustine; Assessor, Wm. G. Eicholtz, Auditor, Jno. S. Brumbaugh; Supervisors, Henry S. Fluke, Jacob Long.

New Store and Open Front.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley, hardware merchants, have dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between them, Mr. Hartley opening a new store at the corner of Bedford Hall, one door East of A. B. Cramer's store, and Mr. Blymire remaining at the old stand, which he is now beautifying with an open front. It will be seen by Mr. Hartley's advertisement in another column, that he has all kinds of ware in his line and we can testify that his stock is an excellent one. Give him a call.

THE EXPEDITION TO UTAH—*An Immense Train.*—We have made mention that Messrs. Major and Russell, the contracors to transport the army supplies to Salt Lake, have decided on making Nebraska City the starting point. The caravan, when it shall have fully fixed up and started, will be one of the most imposing and extensive that the Western world has ever witnessed. The Nebraska *News* gives us a skeleton idea of its appearance—two thousand wagons, each hauling fifty hundred pounds of freight, sixteen thousand head of cattle, two acres of ox-yokes to hitch them up with, two thousand ox drivers; and then it proceeds to imagine what a grand opera the cavalcade would make:

"Suffice it to say that a thousand whips are cracking, sixteen thousand tails are gaily snapping the flies of June away, two thousand drivers shrieking, eight thousand wagon-wheels squeaking, all eager to join the Anti-Mormon fray, when, at the closing recitativo, a herd of buffaloes and six hundred Indians break in upon the train, and a general stampede ensues, then, and not till then, do we show our true musical strength."

Another regulation is alluded to as being a cardinal thing in this expedition. The *News* says:

"Major and Russell will hire nor employ no man who tasteth, toucheth or handleth strong drink." We shall therefore expect to see two thousand teamsters of temperance principles and habits—a spectacle of moral grandeur which we believe, no human eye has ever yet rested upon."

Each man, also, is to be provided with a Bible and hymn-book; so that they shall not want for the food of life while on their dreary journey.

☞It is stated that there are about one million bushels wheat in store and about sixty thousand barrels of flour at Chicago. Wheat is selling at 53 and 55 cents. It is the general opinion that two million bushels of grain will be ready there for transportation upon the opening of navigation.

EXPORTS OF OIL AND BONE FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—We have ascertained by the records in the Honolulu and Lahaina Custom-Houses that the number of vessels reported cleared for the United States ports, with oil and bone, during the past year, was 39 whalers and 7 merchantmen, making 46 in all. Some of the whalers will cruise over the South Pacific whaling grounds on their way home, and thus considerably increase their cargoes. It appears by the Custom-House records that the total amount of oil and bone on the way to the United States from these Islands, in 46 vessels is: 9,573 bbls. sperm, 108,732 bbls. whale, 1,472 404 lbs. The amount sent from these Islands in 1856 in 71 vessels, was: 8,789 bbls. sperm, 176,232 bbls. whale, 2,130,712 lbs. bone.

By a comparison of the above figures, which will be found reliable, it will be observed that there will be a material decrease in the imports of polar oil and bone into the United States for 1858, compared with 1857; and notwithstanding the present depression of the oil market at the East, prices must soon advance, unless there is a great falling off in the consumption, which is not now anticipated.—*Honolulu Com. Advertiser, Jan. 21.*

Special Notices.

HOW TO PROMOTE HEALTH.—American mothers are doomed to early graves, in consequence of their sedentary in-door employment. Every consideration of affection, duty, and the preservation of a healthy posterity, should prompt the heads of families, and others, to assist in averting results so disastrous to the well-being of society at large. Thousands of house-wives have recently found ample leisure for healthy, out-door exercise, by purchasing and using one of GROVER & BAKER'S Family Sewing Machines, by which they have been enabled to do all their sewing, in a stronger and more beautiful style than they could have done by hand. The transition from the slavery of the needle to the joyous exercise of the largest liberty, has had the happiest effect upon the health and and tempers of the fair possessors of the GROVER & BAKER machine and every woman who is practically familiar with their value, regards them with great favor, as the only Missionary Agent that is at all likely to emancipate the sisterhood from the slavery of the needle.

RESPIRATION IN DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.—In Diseases of the Lungs, respiration is always imperfectly performed, owing to the fact that in those cases there is always obstructions in the bronchial tubes and air cells which hinders the free passage of air. These obstructions are readily removed by a very pleasant medicine, prepared by Dr. Keyser, Wholesale Druggist, of 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., called "Pectoral Syrup," and which has become justly celebrated in the removal & cure of incipient Lung Diseases. You can buy it at Samuel Brown's, Bedford, and at the store of Colvin and Robison, Schellsburg.

MARRIED:

On the morning of the 18th inst., by the Rev. James A. Coleman, Mr. JONATHAN HORTON, of Clearville, to Mrs. JANE PILKINGTON of Bloody Run.

On Thursday the 18th inst., by Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr. JOHN S. RIDDOLE to Miss MIRANDA CRISMAN, both of St. Clairsville, Bedford co.

On the 25th ult., by Rev. J. A. Kunkleman, Mr. JOHN E. MILLER, of Milligan's Cove, to Miss MISSOURA FLETCHER, of Napier tp., Bedford co.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the money remaining in the hands of David Walter, administrator of the estate of James Walter, dec'd—his account upon said estate having been confirmed, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 15th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

Mar. 19, 1858.

Yellow Creek and Pattonsville Turnpike and Plank Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Yellow Creek and Pattonsville Turnpike and Plank Road Company, will meet at Hopewell, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving stock to build said road; and will continue from day to day until a sufficient amount of stock is subscribed to make said road.

THOMAS KING,
HENRY K. STRONG,
JNO. C. EVERHART,
G. DOCK,
THOS. W. HORTON,
JOHN P. LOWRY,
Commissioners.

Hopewell, Mar. 19, 1858.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

YOUNG MAN, BEWARE!

I hereby caution all of my young friends who are given to taking a little of the "O-be-Jo yful," to abstain from the cup at once and forever, as I have lately been made to pay dearly for taking a single drink. Especially would I advise them not to drink at the solicitation of neighbors, or friends.

SAMUEL BOTTOMFIELD.

Mar. 19, 1858.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1858, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of John P. Reed, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata township, in said county, dec'd, to wit, John C. Riffle, residing in Cumberland, Md., Mary, wife of John Sweeny, residing in Indiana county, Pa., Thomas, residing in Iowa, David, residing in Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., Ellen, wife of Thomas Mc'Culliff, residing in Somerset, now in Bedford county, Penn'a., Catharine, a minor, daughter of Catharine, dec'd, who has for her guardian *ad litem*, O. E. Shannon, Esq., residing in Bedford, and Margaret, wife of Alfred Miller, residing in Cumberland, Md., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said co., on the 1st Monday, 3d day of May, next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' court of Bedford county aforesaid, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Sheriff directed to serve same personally upon those heirs residing in the county, and by publication upon those residing without.

By the Court.
ATTEST— WILLIAM S. FLUKE,
March 12, 1858. Sheriff.

Office of the C. V. M. Pro. Company.
MARCH 2, 1858.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an assesment of 6 per cent. has this day been levied on the premium notes of this Company in force on the 14th day of October last, except notes on original applications taken after the 15th day of August 1857, and all notes expiring or surrendered and not renewed between said dates, on each of which 3 per cent. is assessed.

Members of this Company residing in Bedford County, or having property insured therein, are respectfully required to pay their *pro rata* assessments to James M. Russell, Esq., who is duly appointed collector of said county.

☞An abatement of 6 per cent. will be made for prompt payment—i. e. within 30 days from the date hereof. By order of the Board.

Mar 12, 1858. JOHN T. GREEN.
Secretary.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE

DAVIDSON PROPERTY.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will expose to sale by public outcry on SATURDAY, the 27th day of MARCH, A. D. 1858, at the late dwelling house, in Bedford township, of Margaret Davidson, deceased, all the interest, being the undivided one half part of the said Margaret Davidson, deceased, in the following described Real Estate, situate in the said township of Bedford, viz:

1st. The MANSION TRACT, lying on the south side of the turnpike road, and west of, and adjoining the borough of Bedford, containing about THIRTY-TWO ACRES, all cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, two and a half stories high, TWO SMALL BRICK HOUSES, A BRICK BARN, and other outbuildings, with a never failing well of excellent water in the yard. There is, also, an orchard upon the property, and altogether it is one of the most desirable places in or near Bedford.

2d. A Tract of Land on both sides of the Cumberland Valley road, containing about 46 acres, having a small house upon it, now occupied by David Drenning, with about 15 acres cleared, the remainder being wood land, adjoining lands of G. D. & J. D Shuck, Joseph Sellers, Henry Dorsey and others.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money at the confirmation of the sale, one third on the 1st day of April, 1859, and the remaining one third on the 1st day of April, 1860, without interest, the payments to be secured by judgment bonds.

Possession, except one field, will be given on the 1st day of April 1858. ☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. S. L. RUSSELL,
admr. *de bonis non* of Margaret Davidson, dec.

N. B. At the same time and place the subscriber, by virtue of the power given him in the will of Mary Ann Davidson, dec'd, will sell the interest of the said Mary Ann Davidson, in the the above described properties, said interest being the other undivided half thereof. Terms made known on day of sale.

S. L. RUSSELL, Ex'r of the
1st Will and Testament of
Feb. 26, 1858. Mary Ann Davidson, dec.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

Broad Top Coal!

AT THE COOK COLLIERY!!

AT HOPEWELL,

KNOWN AS THE COKE BANK!!

THE undersigned would hereby notify the public that he is engaged in the coal & mining business, at the Broad Top coal mines, one half mile from the town of Hopewell. In order to insure speedy sale he will sell it at the mines at 4½ cents per bushel, and delivered at Hopewell, at 6 cents per bushel.—Persons wishing coal will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as the coal is of the first quality and the terms per bushel less than it can be obtained for elsewhere. The subscriber can at all times be found at his office at Hopewell, by persons desirous of purchasing.

Dec 18, '57-3m. RICHARD LANGDON.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

A CARD.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and customers that he has associated with him in the mercantile business J. G. Minnich of Bedford Bor. and that hereafter the same will be conducted under the firm of Reed & Minich, at the old stand. He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks for the past liberal support awarded him by his friends, and solicits a continuance of their favor for the new firm. He respectfully calls upon his friends & customers to settle up their accounts as soon as convenient, pay or no pay, as it is very desireable to have his old books closed.

Very respectfully, JACOB REED.

Feb, 5 1858.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend promptly and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug. 7, 1857.—6m.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFOR. B. F. MEYERS

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan 28,'58.]

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

LAST NOTICE!

THE subscribers now have their books posted for settlement, and call upon *all persons* doing business with them, to come forward and settle up their accounts immediately. They hope this notice will not be passed unheeded, as this has been the first time for years of business that a similar call has been made. One of the firm being now engaged in other business, the business of the firm imperatively demands settlement. All kinds of Hides will be taken in payment of accounts due.

TAYLOR & MOWRY.

Jan. 1, 1858.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS and Corn Mills.

☞We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Jacob Heitshew, late of Napier township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township—all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

DAVID HEITSHEW.

Feb. 12, 1858. Adm'r.

DR. H. JAMES'

EXTRACT OF CANNABIS INDICA.

(Alcoholic preparation from the leaves imported from Calcutta,)

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c.

PRICE, $2,00 PER BOTTLE.

☞None genuine witnout "Dr. H. James, 19 Grand St., Jersey City," blown in the bottle. For sale by ROBERT FYAN, Bedford Pa., Sole Agent.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon's Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner, James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS AT REED AND MINNICH'S.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Calicoes, Ginghams, Flannels, Tickings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Table diaper, Paper and Cambric Muslins, Irish Linen, also a fine assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, and Lace Boots, and a variety of Misses' and children's Shoes, which will be sold low for cash.

Feb. 26, 1858.

PLASTER.—In quantities to suit purchasers—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

☞They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

March 6, 1857.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between James Burns and J. H. Tharp is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All money due the firm is payable to James Burns, and all debts owed or contracted by the firm, will be paid by James Burns.

JAMES BURNS.
J. H. THARP.

Feb. 19, 1858.

JUST received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. [dec.4,'57.]

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

New Goods,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT SHOEMAKERS COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter goods, consisting in part of Ladies Dress goods, Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Shawls, Calicoes, Woollen Hoods & Talmas for Ladies and children, Red and White Flannels, Hosery, &c. Gentlemen and Boys wear Cloths, Bl'k. and Fancy Casimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Muslins, &c.,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Gents and Boys Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters of all sizes and descriptions. A general assortment of Gents & Boys Hats and Caps.

Flour Oil Cloths, Syrup Molasses, White & Brown Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Groceries of all kinds, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Queensware, Hardware, and all articles usually kept in country Stores.—Thankful for past favors they hope that by fair dealings, and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Oct. 16, 1857.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Gideon Hitchew, administrator of the estate of Charles Zumbrum, deceased, hereby notifies the heirs of all others interested that he will meet them for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Friday, the 16th day of April, next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

O. E. SHANNON,
March 19, 1858. Auditor.

Farmers' Column.

Difference in Cows.

Cows, under certain constitutional circumstances, are naturally disposed to convert their food into fat, so much so that there is great difficulty in keeping some classes in a breeding state, more especially improved Short Horns, Devons and Herefords. Turn a cow of this description into rich grass, and she is soon useless for any thing but the shambles. The quality of the milk she gives may be fine, but the quantity almost nothing. We had a Devon, the property of a noble Duke, which carried off the prize of her class at one of the Royal Agricultural Society's meetings, not giving more than one quart at milking.

On the other hand, there is a class of cows naturally inclined to turn all their food into the pail. Turn a cow of this kind along with the one above, and she will rather get poorer every day, if the milk is taken from her, while her plump and sleek rival is gaining weight. The former will consume greatly more grass and water than the latter, returning for it in proportion a still greater quantity. In two dairies, when fed on sour grains, distillers' wash, &c., the quantity sometimes yielded is almost incredible. When such is the case, however, life is generally short, especially if cows are in a low state at calving. Hence the reason why dairy men purchase *near-calves*.

The above two classes may be called extremes, between which there is a mean, and this latter class of cows, if turned into a rich pasture along with the others, would keep themselves in good condition, and give a medium quantity of milk, the quantity depending upon the richness of the food.—*Mark Lane Express.*

Cure for Ringbone.

Having noticed an inquiry in the *Rural* for a cure of Ringbone, I thought I would send one, which I know to be sure, it having cured a valuable horse for me, after lameness of two years, during which time the horse was not harnessed. I have used her on road and farm for nine years since the cure. Take 1 oz. of camphor gum; 1 oz. oil of spike; 1 oz hartshorn; 1 oz. spirits of turpentine. Shake well together, and it is fit for use; put it on above the ring, and rub it with the finger, use twice a day.

ANOTHER REMEDY.—Noticing in a late number of the *Rural* an assertion that there was no cure for the Ringbone, I beg leave to disagree with that opinion. I cured one the past summer, by the use of Balsam of Fir rubbed on until it penetrated the skin, then thoroughly heated it with a hot iron, and continued until a slight soreness was discovered. This is but one of several cases in which I have known the Balsam to be successful.—*Rural New Yorker.*

HUMANITY TO HORSES.—A person who has had some experience with horses says:

"When a horse has fallen, from the slippery state of the ground, the readiest method of enabling him to rise is to place a piece of old rug or carpet under his forefeet, and he will be able to get up at once. Many horses are seriously strained by their efforts to rise on slippery ground, and this is most particularly the case with those of high spirit, and frequently those of greatest value are so frightened by the fall that greater injuries to themselves, as well as danger to those in the carriage, ensue from vain efforts to get up than by the fall. Let the driver leap down at once and assist the horse in a position to get up, at the same time placing the rug, carpet, or even an old coat under his feet."

THE POTATOE DISEASE.—The potatoe disease has made great progress in England and Ireland, the past season. So convinced of the injurious effects of the potatoe are some of the physicians, that they have denied their use to children, as liable to create eruption, and to injure the stomach.

Agricultural Shorter Catechism!

What are Tiles?—A yankee invention for *draining* pockets; so called from the resemblance to the prevailing style of gentlemen's hats.

What is Buckwheat?—Masculine wheat. The female is called *dough*.

What is Breaking?—A western phrase signifying a regular smash-up of prairiedom. The present pressure has been so heavy as to break things generally out West.

What are Wild Oats?—A kind of grain usually sown broadcast by farm boys—good enough for fast horses.

What is Cabbage?—A plant popular among tailors with large families.

How are Vegetables best Preserved?—Place them in a *seller's* hands—or bury them in peach-*pits*.

What is "Garden Sass?"—Cultivated impertinence.

What Fruit pleases Garroters?—Choke pears. They are also familiar with art-i-choke.

Why are people with corns like certain vegetables?—Because they are *toemurlyrs*.

Is there a Vegetable Hen?—Yes; the egg-plant.

How can Young Ladies soonest secure Farms?—Take a "*country gentleman!*"

Why are Oysters illiterate?—Because they read only stable *litter*-ature.—*Boston Post.*

☞An exchange tells of an editor who went soldiering and was chosen captain. One day at parade, instead of giving the orders "Front face, three paces forward," he exclaimed, "Cash, two dollars a year, in advance."

☞There is something beautifully pious and tender about that word of sad import, "adieu." That is, "May God guard you—to God I commit you."

POETRY.

From the Charleston Courier.

FOUR HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Wild were thy plains, Columbia,
Thy plains of evergreen:
And ne'er before upon thy shore
Were foreign foot-prints seen;
But, through thy groves the savage rov'd,
Where mountain streamlets flow,
Where brave Columbus crossed the seas,
Four hundred years ago!

With heart of steel that fear'd no ill,
With followers true and brave,
He bade farewell his native dell,
And tried the treach'rous wave;
He dar'd to roam the ocean foam,
Where stormy breezes blow,
And to thy shore glad tidings bore,
Four hundred years ago!

Faith was the guide—faith true and tried—
That cheered him on his way,
And pointed out the pathless route
To where thine islets lay;
Hope was the star which shone afar
With bright and dazzling glow,
And steer'd his bark 'mid dangers dark,
Four hundred years ago!

But chang'd the scene since then, I ween—
The savage chieftains fled,
And where of old the grim wolf stroll'd,
Proud cities reared their head;
And fertile plains of golden grain
In rich luxuriance grow,
Where all was drear as autumn sear,
Four hundred years ago!

On many a crag our starry flag
Waves o'er the brave and free,
Our natives ride in all their pride,
On every sounding sea;
And nations gaze in stark amaze,
For well the nations know
Our name and fame was not the same
Four hundred years ago!

And far away where the wild winds play
Through the forest's dismal night,
An iron steed with lightning speed
Darts like a ray of light;
And steamers glide o'er the sparkling tide,
Where weary and faint and slow,
The red man drew his light canoe,
Four hundred years ago!

Then, hail Columbia, happy land,
Home of the poor oppressed!
May still to thee the exile flee,
And find a place of rest;
And may thy power increase each hour,
Thy sons in virtue grow,
And die or save what Colon gave,
Four hundred years ago!

A KNUCKLING BILL.—General Duryear has given notice of, and is prepared to introduce into the New York assembly, a bill to prohibit the manufacture, sale, and possession of the brutal and murderous weapon recently come into general use, and known as "brass knuckles." This dangerous article is a new invention of the coward and the ruffian. It is a brass or iron instrument, formed with four holes through which the fingers or the hand are passed, and a smooth shoulder which rests on the lower part of the palm of the hand. When the fist is closed upon it, it projects with an arch over the fingers between the knuckles and the lower joints, and thus forms a most effective weapon with which to strike a blow. It is even more murderous when used by a powerful man than the slung shot, and will fell a man as certainly and almost as fatally as the pole-axe of the butcher will bring down an ox.

THE BITER BITTEN.—In a town on the line of Essex and Middlesex counties, Mass., a henhouse was entered and robbed. The next morning the owner missed his biddies, but discovered the portemonnaie of the thief, containing *sixty dollars* and his name, lying on the floor! No questions were asked. The hen-fancier is said to pass for a respectable and honest citizen.

LADIES CARRYING PISTOLS.—The New Orleans *True Delta* says there is a movement going on in that city having for its object the introduction of the custom of ladies carrying firearms—small pistols, such as are known as vest pocket pistols, and which can be stowed without incumbrance, in the pocket of the fair shooter's dress, in order to protect themselves from ruffian violence and insult. Society must be in a sad state in New Orleans, if this statement is true.

☞Sealed proposals—as the chap said when he kissed his sweetheart.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times. We respectfully invite Cash and prompt six month buyers, to call and examine our stock—assuring them, we shall offer inducements greater than heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds received for Goods.

Oct. 16 1857. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.

Sept. 18, 1857.

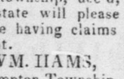
For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

A SUPERIOR article of Cloverseed for sale at REED & MINNICH'S.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union. Passengers will pass over the whole route by

DAYLIGHT, and will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.
Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, on the estate of William Iams, late of Southampton township, dec'd, that all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

WM. IHAMS,
Administrator, residing in Southampton Township.

Feb. 26, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford Co., to the undersigned, upon the estate of Elizabeth Raily, late of Londonderry township, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. W. BENFORD,
Adm'r.

Feb. 26, 1858.

DR. WALTON'S AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post office, at Bedford, Pa., February 15th, 1858. ☞Persons calling for letters in this list will be particular to say they are advertised.

Allen James, 3	Cowden & Son, Messrs.
Anderson Jno.	Crooks Samuel,
Arnold H.	Dunkee Mary J Miss,
Amy Mary, Miss	Diehl Ann E Miss,
Boggs, Mrs.	Duncan Jos W
Brounback William	Erisman Henry,
Beim George	Emerick Henry,
Bay James C	Elwood Elizabeth Miss,
Biddle Levi,	Freeman Noah,
Biddle Margaret,	Flickinger Joseph,
Biddle Jacob,	French Sarah Miss,
Brubecker M. Mrs.	Garnor David,
Barndollar Maggie Miss,	Grana Mary Miss,
Benner Caroline Miss,	Hottstetler Levi,
Banick George 2	Hill Isaac,
Boyd Thomas A	Horning Lewis,
Benner James,	Hill Joseph W
Branack Frederick	Hawly Reoand,
Breneman Levi,	Heileman Wainwright 4
Bowers John P.	Hall Jacob,
Bridenthall Henry,	Howe M John,
Clements Francis,	Herr John,
Cobb & Carlton Mess.	Hershman Simon,
Caney John,	Klumpf Carl, 2,
Churchhill Alva Miss,	Kumpp Charles,
Kelton H. H.	Ogborn Joel,
Kline Cenas,	Purdy & Son M. A.
Lanery Michal,	Petrikin Bruce R.
Lenocker Jacob,	Racebaum Frederick,
Latchaw Isaac K.	Reed James 2,
Leighmon P. F.	Robason Ruth,
Landes D. N. Dr.	Ream E. D.
Lynn Sophia Mrs.	Ross William,
Miller Lidy Mrs.	Rolar Ellen,
Mitchell F. J.	Reed J. W.
Moag Gottlieb,	Russell William S.
Miller William,	Struck G. D.
Mills Jacob,	Sives Julia Ann,
Mecolbof Thomas	Swarts Eli,
Mitchell Algerda Miss,	Scott Alexander,
Mossman Beal A.	Stair Eleanor Miss,
Mullon Sarah J. Miss,	Seper J.
Milligan George,	Seely J. H.
Merreck Jno.	Tucker Josiah,
Mathers Charles,	Valentine Jessey,
McCoy John,	Vicel William,
McPherson Daniel,	
Weethel B. F.	Willonghby Charles,
Wilson Frank,	Walter Jno. H.
Wilson John,	Wales Gad & Co Messrs.
Work Franklin,	Wilson Jane Miss,
Yonker John,	Yount Jacob,
Zimmerman Michael,	

Bedford Pa., } JNO A. MOWRY,
Feb. 19, 1858. } P. M.

WAGONS.—Several new two horse wagons, work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit, or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

NEW

Fancy Store.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH & CO., respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity to their new and handsome stock of goods just opened in "Mann's Building" Julianna st. opposite Dr. Reamer's Drug Store.

These goods have been selected with the greatest care, and are of the latest style and best quality. Their stock consists in part of

Moire Antique Silks.	All Wool de laines.
Blk. Gro de Rhine.	do do printed.
French Merinoes, plain and printed	Blk. Elastic Belts
Moss head Fringes.	Chenille Trimmings.
Bugle Laces.	Chenille Scarfs.
Ladies Kid Gloves.	Chenille head dresses.
Ladies Gauntlets.	Fancy French Corsets.
Gents' Blk. Kid Gloves,	Velveteen, &c. &c.

Perfumery, Extracts, Jewelry, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' BONNETS in great variety. A general assortment of Ladies and Misses SHOES, GAITERS, OVERSHOES, &C.

SHAWLS of every quality and description.

H. D. PEUGH,
ETTIE A. FISHBURN.

Oct. 23, 1857,

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents, 'Every Family should have a Copy.'

DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelpvia.—'*DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL.*'—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in ihe United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the "*Medical Manual.*"—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse*, or *Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.4,'57-1y.]

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S, for Cash or Produce.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch, &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.

June 12, 1857.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1851 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends, The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 11, '57.

Mr. J. M. LINDSEY.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled; & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any other disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.

Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 19th, 1857.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues.* I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement, indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn end subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND DYSPEPSIA, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say, that in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appstite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, I would recommend it to all whose business, habits, or residences, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. JOHN COX, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford; G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother, Schellsburg; L N Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans, Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Allum Bank; Simon Hershman, do. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flitchville. [no.20'57

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the Cities with a Rich assortment of Fall and Winter goods, such as elegant Rich Silks, all Wool Plaids, Merino Delaines, Velancies, Thibet Cloths, Calicoes, Cloaks,

MANTLES, FURS,

Velvet and Satin Bonnets, French Flowers, Plumes, Ribbends, Rushes, a great variety of Ladies and Childrens Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, with a variety of Fancy Goods.

'Short Settlements make long Friends.'

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage which we have received from the public during our partnership—we respectfully announce to all whom it may concern, that the now existing partnership between us will soon be dissolved by mutual consent, and we earnestly desire all persons having accounts with us to settle the same immediately—and those against whom we hold notes now due, will please lift the same BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Jan 15, 1858.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

Broad Top Coal,

From the Riddlesburg Colliery.

THE subscribers are now engaged in shipping coal from the celebrated Riddlesburg Bank, by railroad to Hopewell, at as low prices as can be furnished by any other persons in the country.

Persons desiring a good article will find it to their advantage to call on them, or their agent, F. M. Smith, at Hopewell.

OSBOURNE & CRESSWELL.

Dec. 11, 1857.—3m.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

A PRIME lot of Groceries, just received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store. [dec.4,'57.]